

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A switching power supply apparatus is provided that is not thermally destroyed even if the load remains short-circuited for a long time when the voltage of the commercially distributed alternating-current power supplied thereto is high. When the load connected between a positive and a negative output terminal 10 and 11 is short-circuited, the short-circuited state is detected by an output voltage detection circuit 12, and a switching control circuit stops operating. At start-up, a current from a bridge rectifier circuit 4 is fed, as a start-up current, through a constant current circuit 21 to the switching control circuit 14. Thus, even when the voltage of the commercially distributed alternating-current power is high, a constant current flows through the switching control circuit 14. This permits the power consumed with the load short-circuited when the input voltage from the commercially distributed alternating-current power is high to be approximated to that consumed when the input voltage is low.